



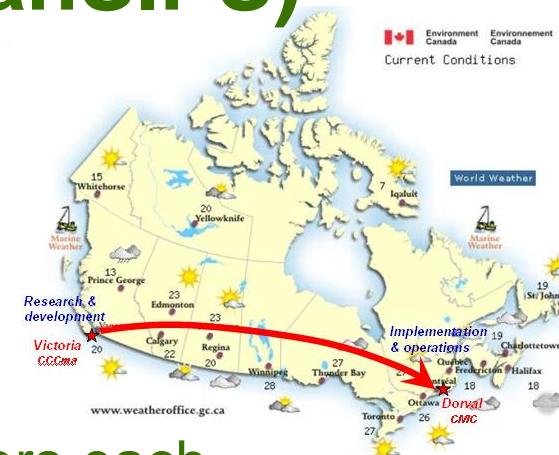
# **Soil moisture biases and their correction in CanSIPS operational forecasts**

**Bertrand Denis, Juan-Sebastian Fontecilla**  
Canadian Meteorological Centre (CMC), Dorval, Québec

**Bill Merryfield, Slava Kharin, John Scinocca, Woo-Sung Lee**  
Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis (CCCma),  
Victoria, BC

# The Canadian Seasonal to Interannual Prediction System (CanSIPS)

- Developed at CCCma
- Operational at CMC since Dec 2011
- 2 models CanCM3/4, 10 ensemble members each
- Forecasts initialized at the start of every month
- Hindcast verification period = 1981-2010
- Forecasts contribute to **NMME** and WMO/APCC/IRI ensembles
- Forecast range = 12 months



Reference: Merryfield et al., *MWR*, 2013



Environment  
Canada

Environnement  
Canada

Canada

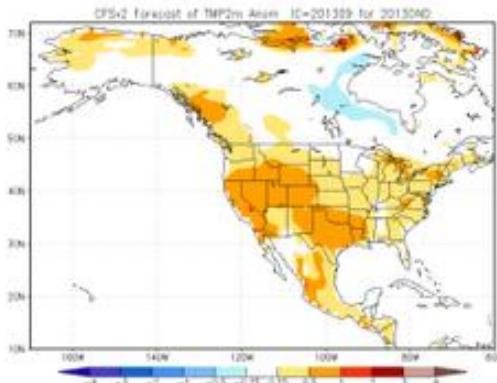


# CanSIPS contribution to NMME

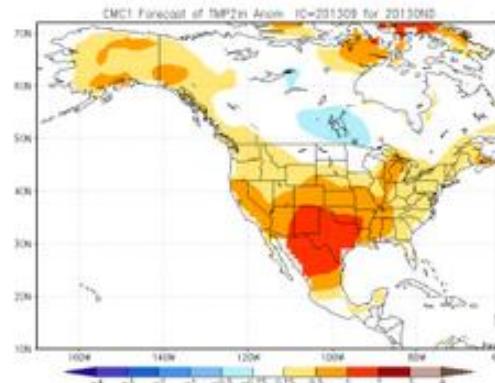
## Season 1 tmp2m forecast

IC=201309 for 2013OND

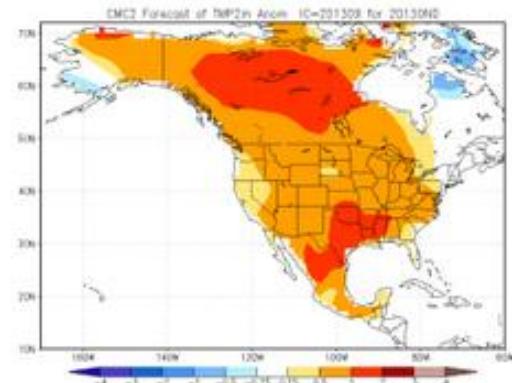
CFSv2



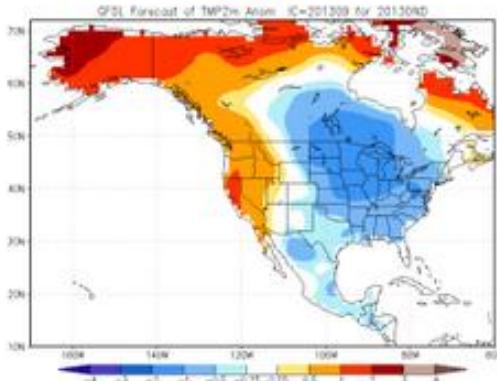
CanCM3



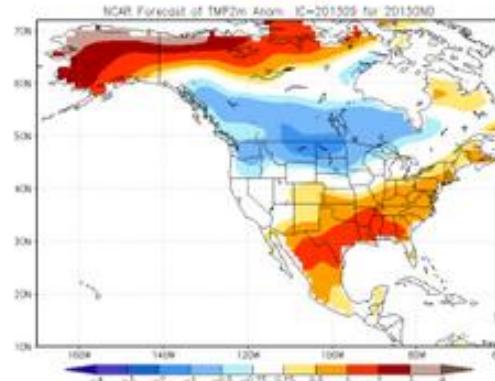
CanCM4



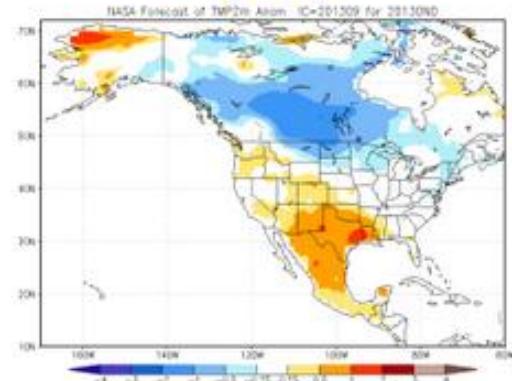
GFDL



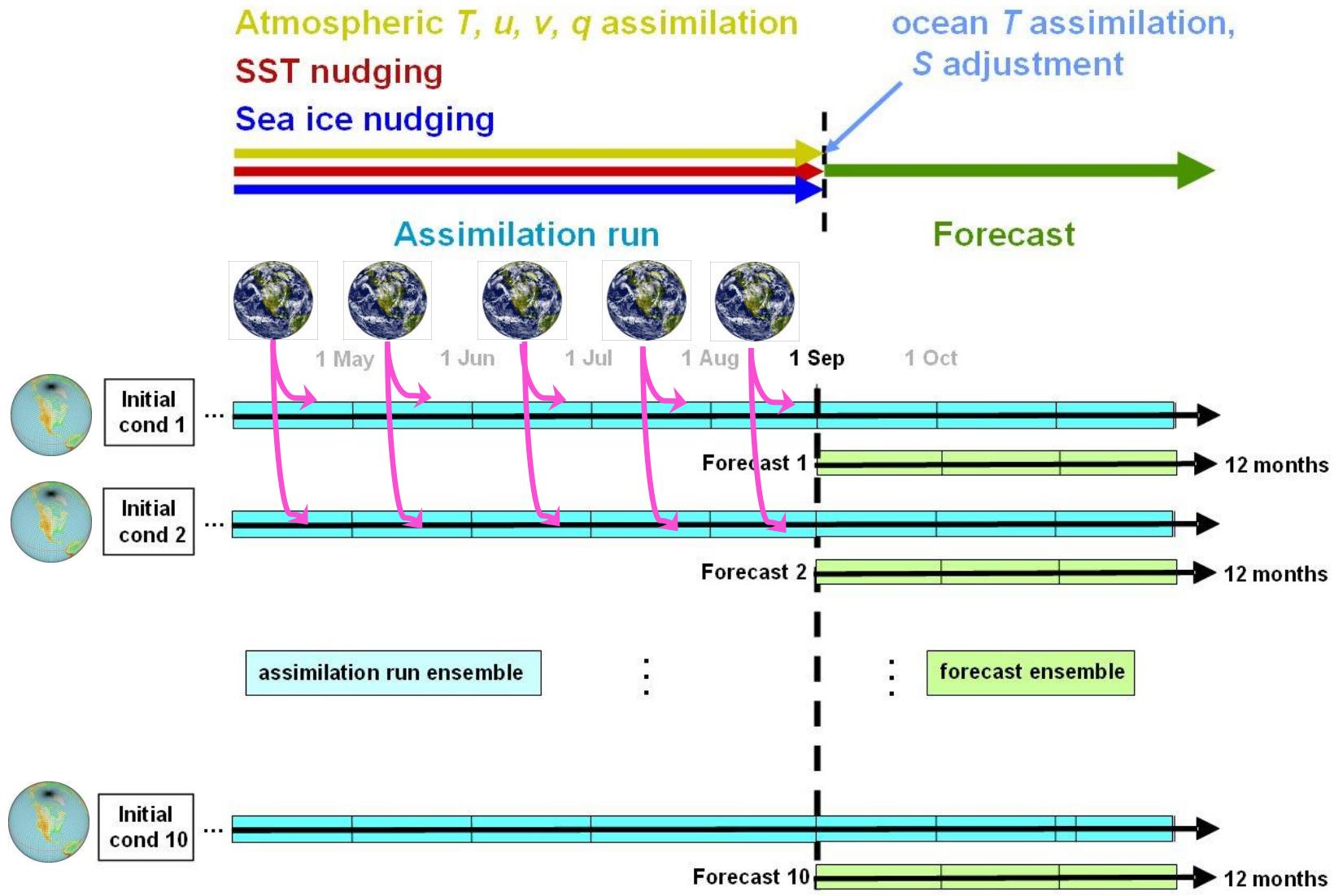
NCAR



NASA



# CanSIPS initialization



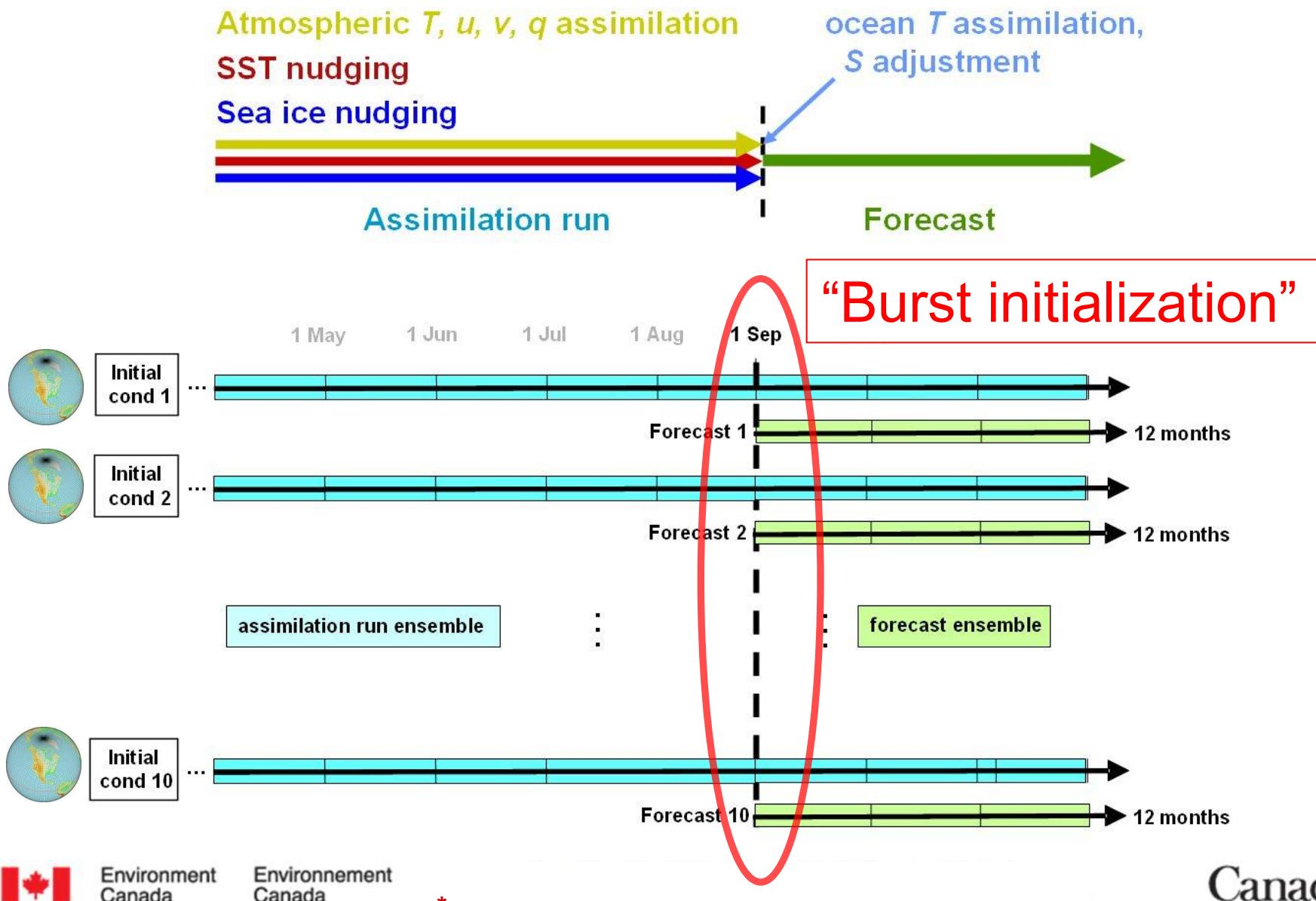
Environment  
Canada

Environnement  
Canada

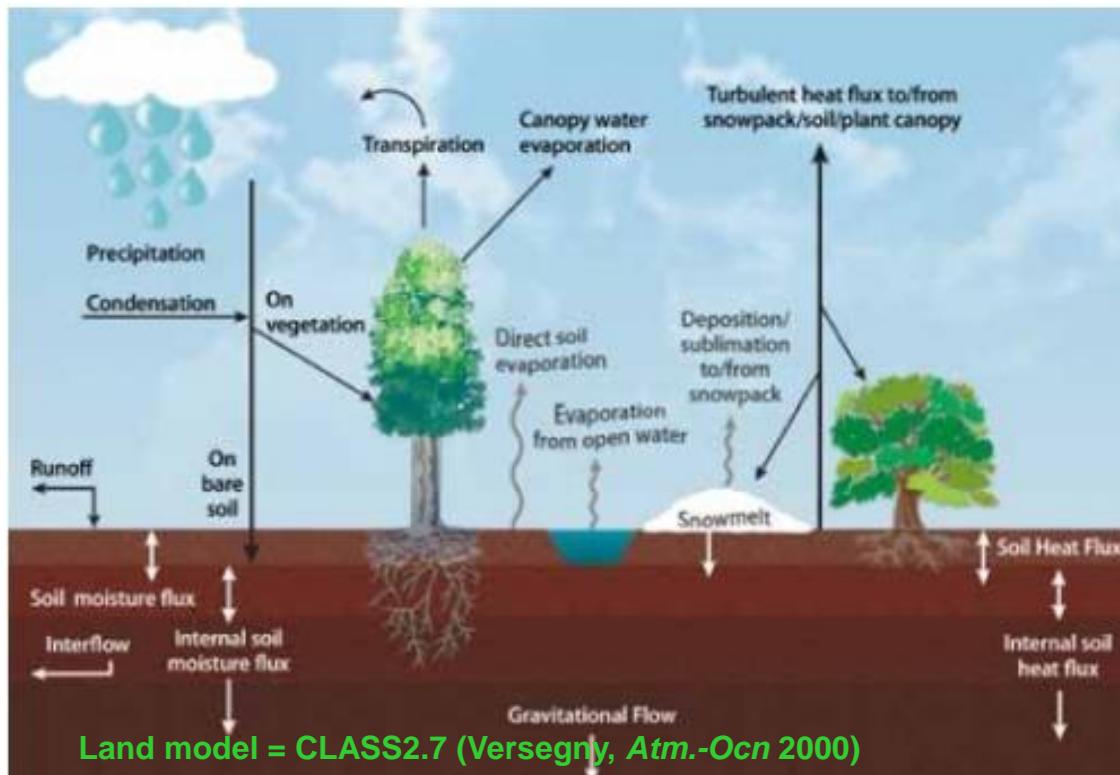
\*

Canada

# CanSIPS initialization



# CanSIPS Land initialization



[www.eoearth.org/view/article/152990](http://www.eoearth.org/view/article/152990)

*Direct atmospheric initialization through 4D assimilation of 6-hourly  $T, q, u, v$  using incremental analysis update (~nudging)*

*Indirect land initialization through response to model atmosphere*

***Land surface variables, e.g. soil moisture and snow, are not directly constrained; their states are determined by model response to previously assimilated “weather systems” from 3D atmospheric global analyses.***



Environment  
Canada

Environnement  
Canada

Canada

# Data Sources: Hindcasts vs Operational

Field	Data Source during hindcast	Data Source during operations
3D atmospheric variables	ERA40; ERA interim	CMC
SST	monthly NCEP ERSST (1979-1981) weekly NCEP OISST (1981-present)	daily CMC
Sea ice concentration	monthly HadISST (1979-present)	daily CMC
3D ocean temperature	monthly NCEP GODAS ocean analysis	<u>daily NCEP GODAS</u> ocean analysis* <small>*pending availability of CMC NEMOVAR analysis</small>

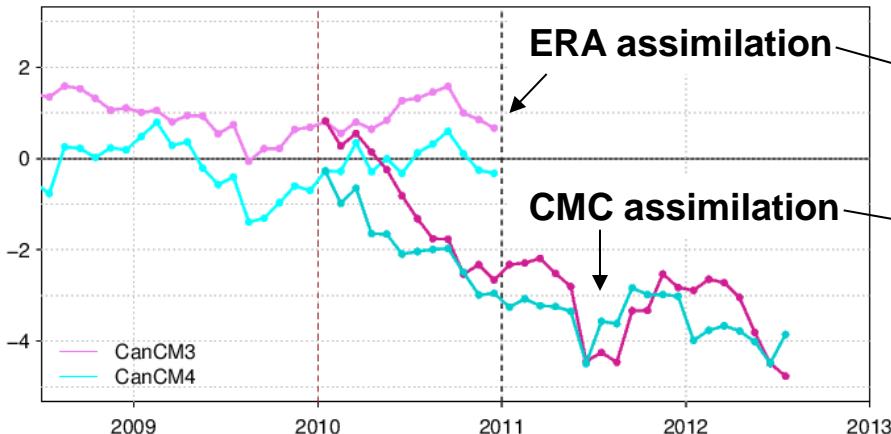


# Change in atmospheric data source: Effect on soil moisture

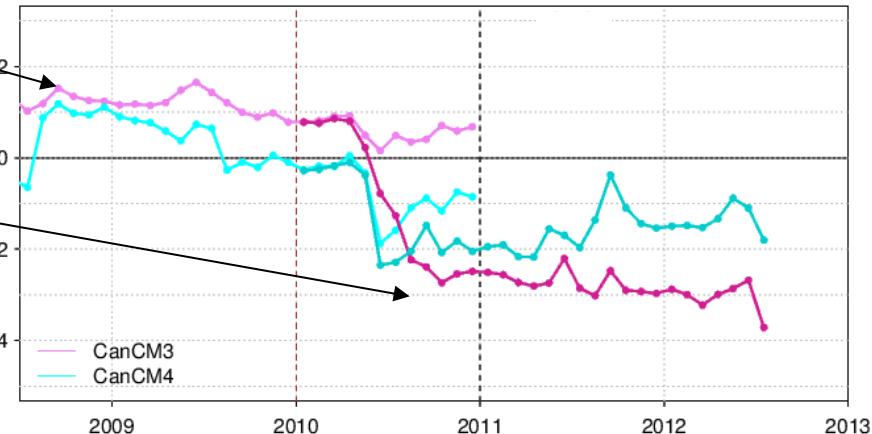
- Plots below compare soil moisture in first forecast month for ERA vs CMC-based initialization
- VFSM = volume fraction of soil moisture (%)
- Anomalies are relative to 1981-2010 hindcast climatology

— CanCM3  
— CanCM4

Global mean VFSM anomaly



Canada mean VFSM anomaly



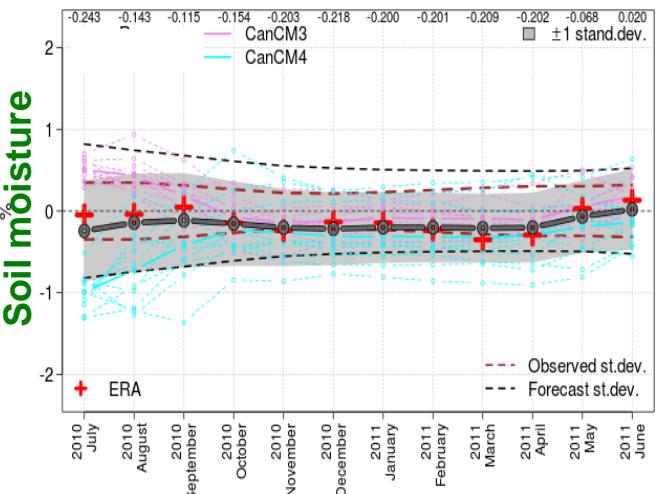
↑  
CMC assimilation began 1 Jan 2010

# Canada mean soil moisture anomalies in July initialized forecasts

— CanCM3 — CanCM4 — Grand ensemble mean + ERA interim verification

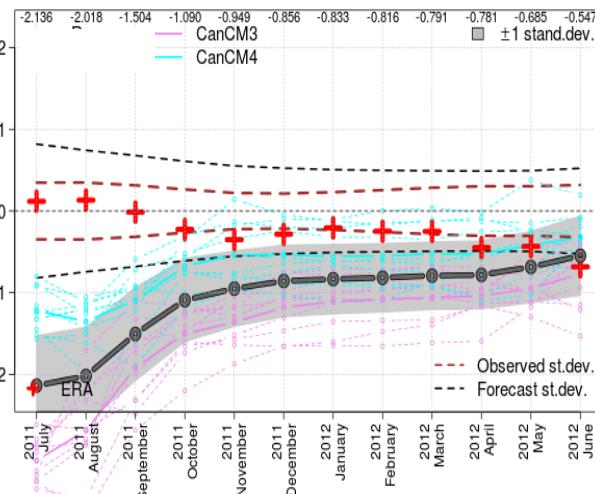
**2010 (ERA)**

Initial year=2010 month=July



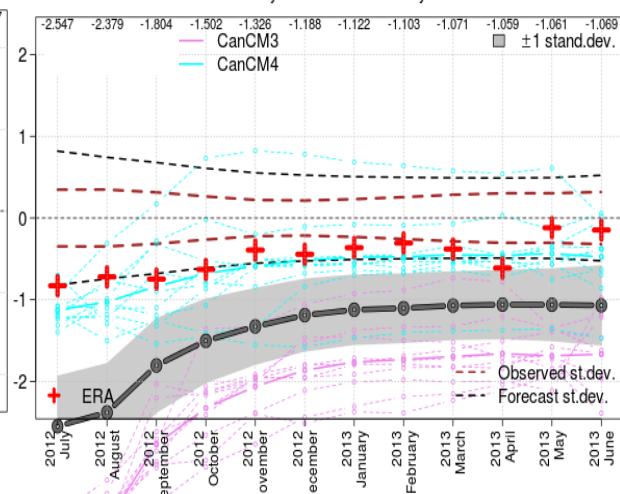
**2011 (CMC)**

Initial year=2011 month=July



**2012 (CMC)**

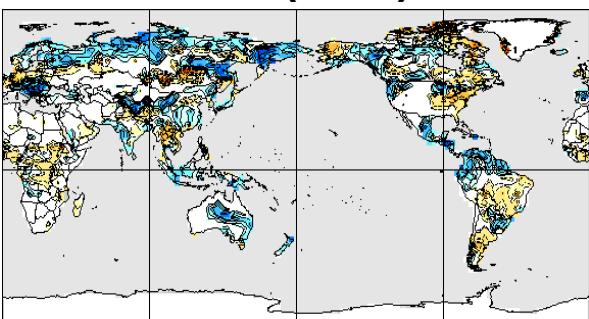
Initial year=2012 month=July



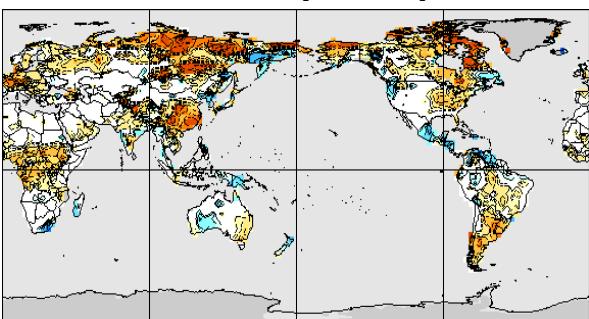
Forecast month

## July lead 0 soil moisture anomalies

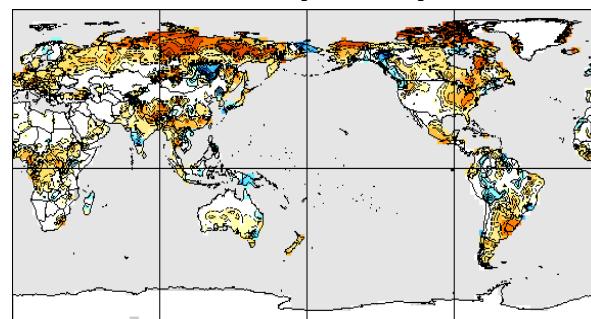
**2010 (ERA)**



**2011 (CMC)**



**2012 (CMC)**



DRY

WET

## Solution: Modify CMC-based assimilation runs using bias correction method of Kharin & Scinocca (GRL 2012)

1. Extend ERA-based assimilation runs to mid-2012
2. From these runs make 6-hourly soil moisture time series from 1 Jan 2010
3. Repeat CMC-based assimilation runs, assimilating soil moisture from ERA-based runs from step 2 using:

usual model equations

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = F(X) - \frac{1}{\tau}(X - X_R)$$

model soil moisture      assimilated ERA-based soil moisture  
assimilation terms

4. Construct cyclostationary bias correcting forcing ("G") from soil moisture assimilation term:

$$G = -\frac{1}{\tau}\overline{(X - X_R)}^{AC} \quad \leftarrow \text{mean annual cycle}$$

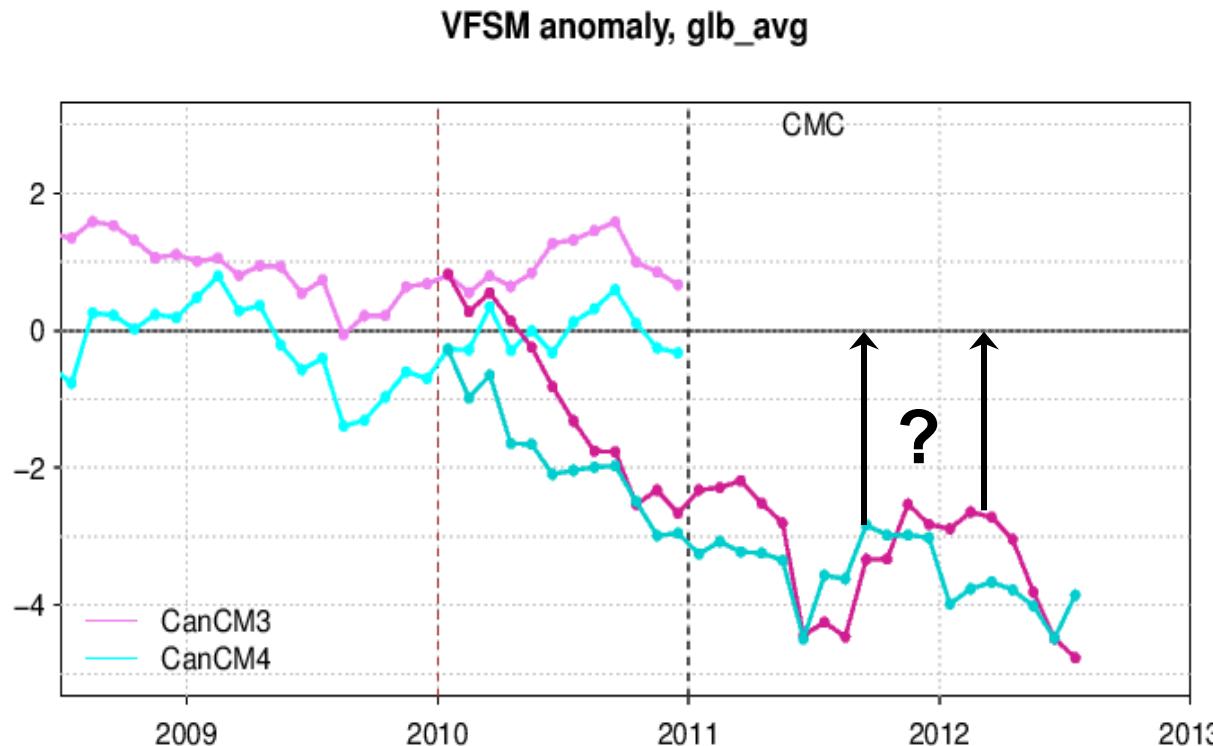
The bias correcting term "G" is not a relaxation term. For a given grid point, it only depends on the day of the year.

## Solution: Modify CMC-based assimilation runs using bias correction method of Kharin & Scinocca (GRL 2012)

5. Repeat CMC-based runs again w/o soil moisture assimilation but with this bias correction

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = F(X) + \boxed{G}$$

6. Anticipated result: soil moisture drift corrected



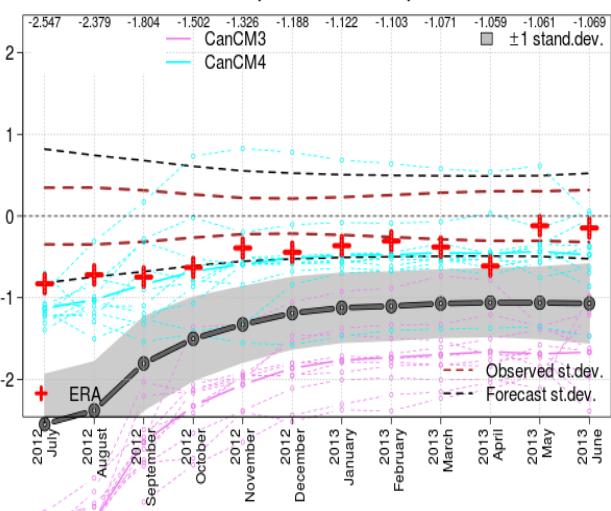
# Result: Soil moisture restored to hindcast climatology in operational forecasts

## Canada mean soil moisture anomalies in July initialized forecasts

— CanCM3 — CanCM4 — Grand ensemble mean + ERA interim verification

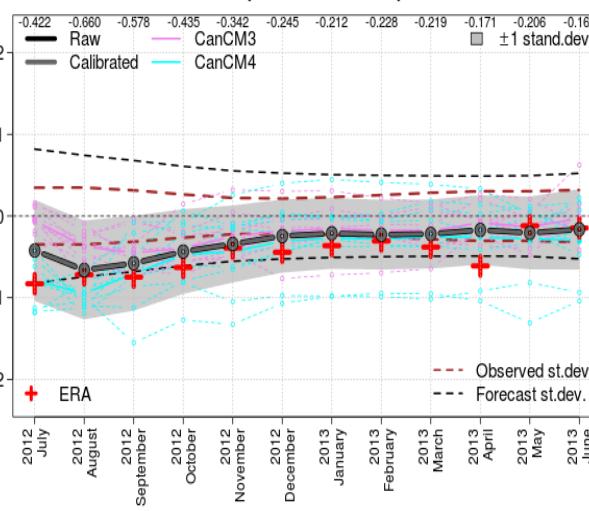
### 2012 (CMC)

Initial year=2012 month=July



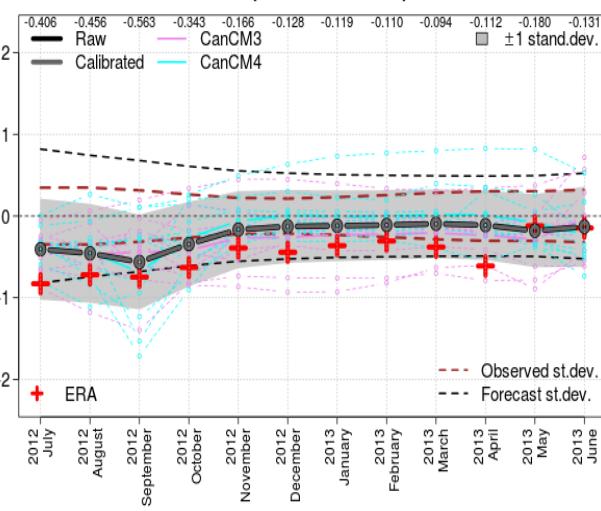
### 2012 (ERA)

Initial year=2012 month=July



### 2012 (corrected CMC)

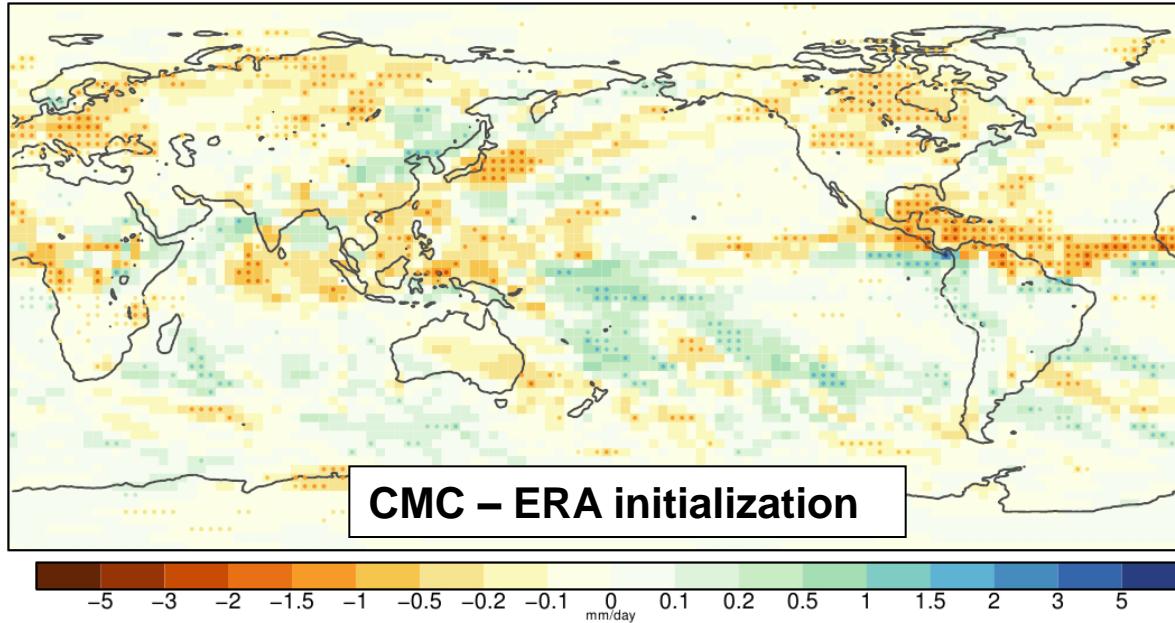
Initial year=2012 month=July



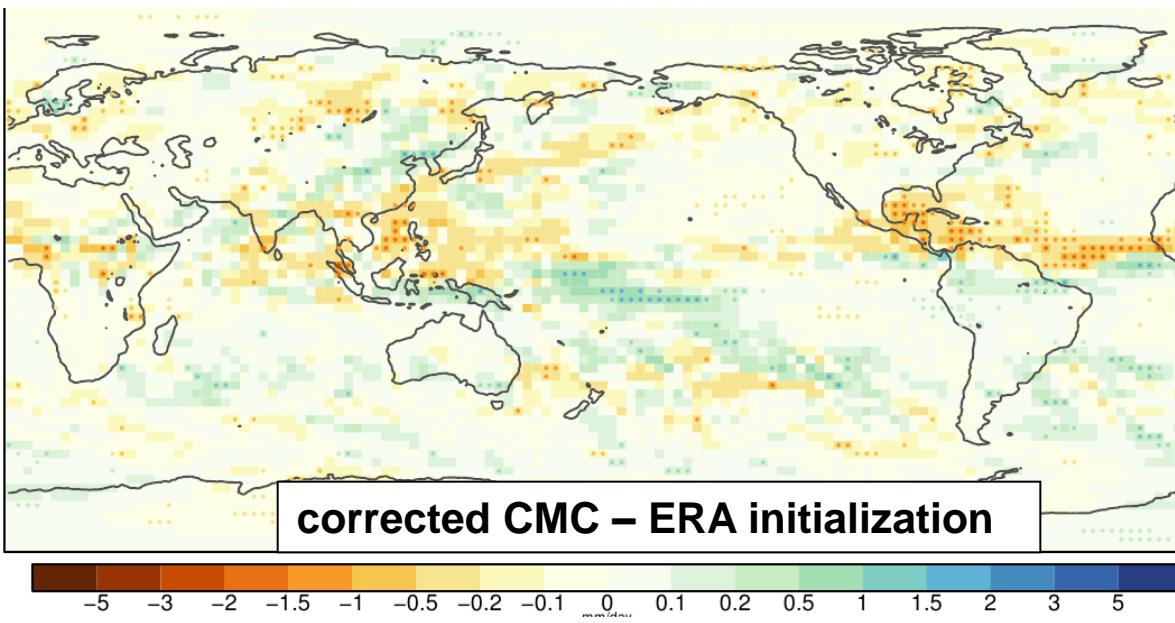
**Correction implemented operationally beginning with June 2013-initialized forecast**

# Effects of soil moisture biases on precipitation forecasts

Mean differences in JJA forecasts for 2010-12 (lead 0)

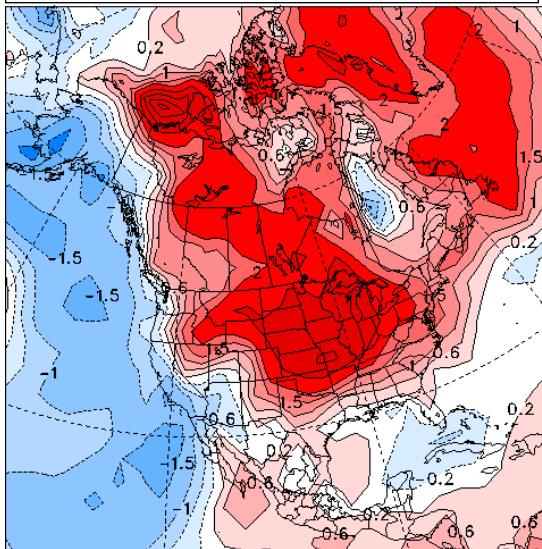


Dots indicate  
statistical  
significance  
according to t test

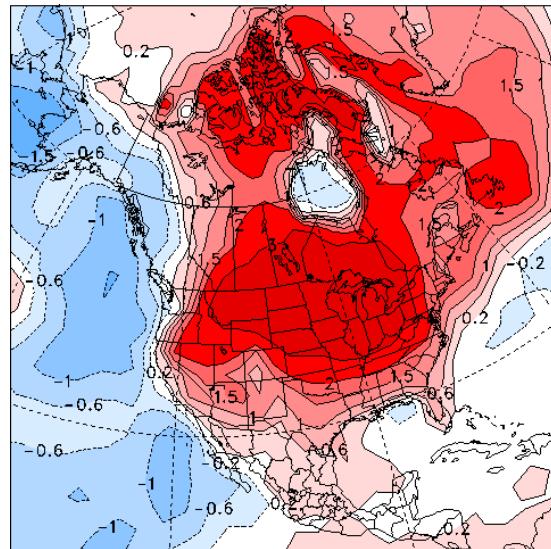


# July 2012 temperature anomaly forecast

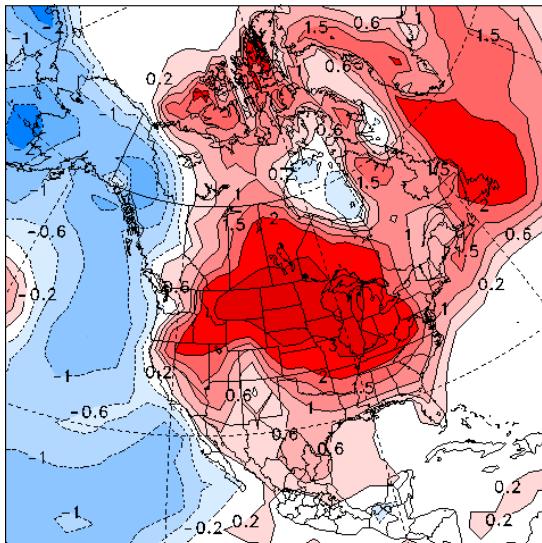
ERA Interim verification



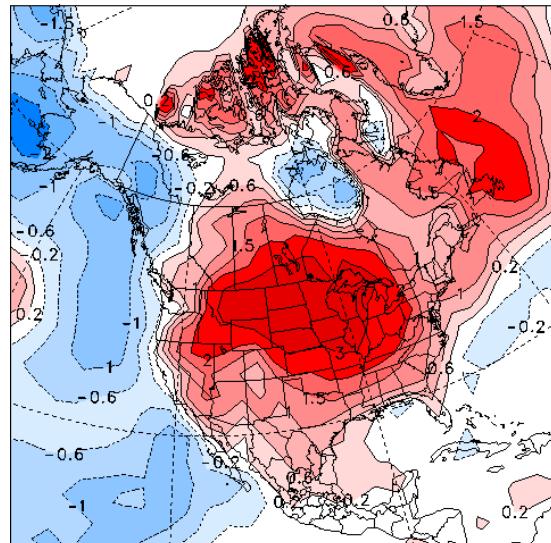
CMC initialization



ERA initialization



corrected CMC initialization



# Summary

- Change from ERA reanalysis for atmospheric assimilation in hindcasts to CMC analysis in operational forecasts led to *accumulating soil moisture deficit*
- This has been fixed using the bias correction procedure of Kharin & Scinocca (*GRL* 2012)
- Soil moisture in hindcasts is OK
- Soil moisture in operational forecasts produced after June 2013 inclusive is OK
- Soil moisture in operational forecasts produced from Nov 2011 to May 2013 inclusive suffers from this bias

# *Thanks !*



Environment  
Canada

Environnement  
Canada

Canada